

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, OCTOBER 6—
Last 24 hours' rainfall Trace; Temperature, max. 84;
min. 75; Weather, Fresh trades and fair.

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SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.255 Cents;
Per Ton, \$85.10; 88 Analysis Beets, 11s 3½d; Per
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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MURDER FIRST DEGREE FOUND AGAINST MIRANDA

The Jury Deliberated More Than One Hour.
Miranda on the Witness Stand—Last
Days' Proceedings.

"TERRITORY OF HAWAII vs. JOSE MIRANDA. MURDER. WE THE JURY IN THE ABOVE ENTITLED CAUSE FIND THE DEFENDANT GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE."
"JONATHAN SHAW,
"FOREMAN."

With the rendering of the foregoing verdict at 5:25 p. m. yesterday, the trial of Jose Miranda for the murder of Samuel Edward Damon on the night of Tuesday, September 27, 1904, came to an end. The case was called for trial on Monday morning last. Two days were consumed in obtaining a jury, so that the actual trial occupied two days.

After the polling of the jury and the noting of exceptions as stated in the regular order of proceedings below, the court consulted counsel on the time for delivery of sentence.

SENTENCE ON TUESDAY.

Judge Gear, on continuing the case for sentence until Tuesday morning, made the following remarks:

"Before the court takes adjournment the court wishes to thank the counsel for the defendant for the faithful and able manner in which they have performed their duties. It was a labor of love in the interests of justice, taking up the case at the request of the court, and receiving no compensation. The court thanks you, Mr. Thompson, and asks you to thank Mr. Davis, who is absent."

LARGE CROWD PRESENT.

The courtroom was crowded throughout the day, even to most of the standing room, with a heterogeneous assembly as to racial features. There was if anything a larger attendance when the verdict was rendered than at any previous time of the day. While a goodly proportion of the spectators consisted of respectable citizens, dropping in at intervals of leisure and after business hours, there was a considerable presence of the element for which criminal courts are established.

Next to the verdict itself, the feature of the day was Miranda's appearance on the witness stand in his own behalf. A perusal of the result below will probably convince the reader, as it did intelligent people who heard the interpretation in court, that the defendant supplied whatever might be lacking in proof of malice aforethought and premeditation as those elements of a murder case are judicially defined.

The length of time taken by the jury to agree upon their verdict was caused, it is said, by two of the jurors holding out awhile for a verdict of manslaughter.

Miranda was indicted, it may be recalled, the day after the murder.

CHITO'S EVIDENCE.

Chito, called "the blind boy" on account of some trouble with his sight the time of the murder, concluded his evidence at the opening of court in the morning. When "the map in the buggy" after alighting had asked Miranda a third time to put the lantern back, witness saw no more, as he ran away. He was carrying the woman's shoes and dropped one of them. At the top of the hill the three joined hands and ran. Jose told him he had cut one of his hands and witness asked him if he had cut the man. Miranda told him he had, that he had cut him in the stomach. Miranda carried witness across a bridge and ditch on his back, as they struck the railroad track. He told witness he cut his hand on the knife when stabbing the American.

Cross-examined, Chito said he had worked at plantation labor most of his life; worked at Waipahu three years ago; was in Honolulu two years in jail for breaking a window and stealing watches; could not tell whether the American came out of his buggy before the conversation, because he could not see that night.

Thomas Anderson, employed on the Damon premises, testified to the placing of the lantern on the roadside.

THE WOMAN'S STORY.

Marie Antonia Collona, sworn, declaimed in a high key the following prelude to her testimony: "Tell the Judge I'm going to tell nothing but the truth."

Witness said she heard threats every day, as she traveled in the patrol wagon to and from court, from Porto Ricans to kill her for testifying against Miranda. Judge Gear regarded this as a serious matter, which should be attended to by the police.

Witness was with defendant at Moanalua on September 27; they had a meal there, she having brought food from town. In the evening Miranda gave her a dozen rocks to hold, which

tired her hands; she threw them away. She told Miranda she wanted to go home to her bed; she was not a dog to sleep in the woods; defendant stayed with Chito while she went to get a bundle of clothes; then they took hold of Chito's hands and started on. They saw two lights on the Government road; Jose told her to take one of them; she refused, saying it was not hers, and Jose got the light himself.

As they went on, the buggy passed them; the man in the buggy asked where they got the light. Jose answered: "You go to hell, it's none of your business." The buggy went on and came back and Jose threw the lantern away; he said he wanted his hands clear to defend himself; the buggy came near running over them.

Jose jumped to one side and witness seized Chito and took him to the other side; the American got out of the buggy and looked at her for about three minutes, then he told Jose to return the light and Jose swore at him; then the American took hold of Jose's shoulders and shoved him; that was the time Jose stabbed him. Jose threw away the knife and said they would have to run. Chito stumbled in a ditch and witness lost a shoe; Jose went ahead; he told Chito he was cut; Jose carried Chito across ditches on his back.

Cross-examined by Mr. Thompson, Marie said she had talked with the Attorney General but not that day and only once when Chito was present. When the American came back in the rig, Jose first asked him what he wanted. Witness said before she went to jail she did washing for two Porto Rican boys, who paid her ten cents for two pieces.

Mr. Davis about this stage put some questions. "You better go please put the light back," was what the American said. Witness illustrated with the interpreter how Damon laid hands on the defendant, pressing lightly with the ends

(Continued on Page 8.)

SAW THE FIGHTING

Correspondent From
the Battlefields
Here.

There were only two correspondents that saw the battle of Liao Yang and one of them is in this city. He is Grant Wallace, leading editorial writer of the San Francisco Bulletin and a prominent artist and newspaper man of San Francisco. How he managed to get to the front when others failed and his experiences on the firing line of the greatest battle of this generation and one of the greatest of modern times is a story that reads like a novel and speaks volumes for the grit and enterprise of the modern newspaper man.

On the evening of the 29th of August the Russian army lay entrenched in a semicircle about the city of Liao Yang. The center and the right wing were posted on a chain of hills in which were three prominent elevations. Opposite the Russian lines lay the Japanese army in a huge horseshoe. General Oku's army was on the left, General Takushan in the center and General Kuroki on the right. In the Takushan army were two divisions and in Kuroki's were four. General Oku had between three and four hundred guns in the cane fields in which his army was encamped. The Russians maintained two lines of defence.

The battle began with the attempt of General Kuroki to cut off Kuropatkin's line of retreat and skirmishes between Oku's cavalry and Stakelberg's corps. At this time the war correspondents, some fifteen or twenty in number were under the care of military chaperones in the rear of Oku's army—"Attached to the headquarters of the Japanese army" as Mr. Wallace puts it. The officials had promised them that this time they would see a real fight. Wallace suggested that as the promises had never been fulfilled that it might be a good idea to sit down and tell the officers that no news would be sent but when the chaperones said that the men could go up on a hill and see the fight all eagerly followed with the exception of Wallace and Whiting, artist of the London Gra-

(Continued on page 3.)

JAPAN BELIEVES SHE CAN BORROW A QUARTER OF A BILLION PER ANNUM



MARQUIS OYAMA, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE FORCES.



GENERAL KODAMA (STANDING), GENERAL TERAUCHE (SITTING).

From stereograph copyright, 1904, by H. C. White Co., New York; H. G. Ponting, artist.

ANOTHER FIRE LAST NIGHT

An alarm of fire sent in from Box 71 at 10:53 last night called the department to the corner of Liliha and Kua-kini streets, where a small store building owned by one Mau En Fook, residing at his store at Alapai and Lunali streets, was discovered on fire. The store, which was unoccupied, was on ground leased from a Hawaiian by the name of Puaa, who resides in the house just mauka. A Chinese lives in a little house in the rear of the burned building and he was the first one to see the fire, being awakened from a sound sleep by the flames.

Mrs. A. V. Inman, whose husband is an engineer on one of the island steamers, lives in the house just mauka

(Continued on Page 7.)

HUNDRED DOLLAR ROUND TRIP RATE MADE BY THE VANCOUVER STEAMERS

Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Office of the Passenger Traffic Manager.

Montreal, Sept. 16, 1904.

E. M. Boyd, Esq., Secretary Hawaii Promotion Committee, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir: Replying to your recent favor I take pleasure in advising you that we have arranged for our November, December and January sailings to sell at a special round trip rate of \$100.00 from Portland, Puget Sound and British Columbia ports to Honolulu and that this rate will be used for basing purposes by all agents east of Vancouver. I trust that this may produce the desired result.

(Signed)

Yours truly,

ROBERT KERR.

The above letter was received a few days ago by Secretary Boyd of the Promotion Committee and was laid before the regular session of that body yesterday afternoon. It was the cause of great rejoicing because it means that the committee has at last some definite result after its strenuous campaign for lower rates between the coast and Hawaii. Formerly all the lines were in an agreement by which tickets were sold at the same rate and were good on any of the lines. The rate just made by the Canadian Pacific people is entirely outside of this agreement and is good only on the boats of the Canadian-Australian line.

Although this rate does not involve the other companies they will keep a close eye on the flow of traffic and if it turns to the "All Red" line it is more than probable that there will be more rate-cutting. The rate quoted is an experiment for the months indicated but if it proves a success the company has assured the local committee that it will be continued. The reduction of \$35 in the round trip rate is a big cut and will mean considerable saving even taking into consideration the railway fare from San Francisco to Vancouver.

Russians Are Preparing to Move Out of Mukden--Sally From Port Arthur?

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

TOKIO, Oct. 7.—Count Okuma in his budget speech predicted that the war would cost Russia two billion dollars. If necessary Japan could borrow \$250,000,000 per year providing the \$75,000,000 already borrowed abroad caused no depreciation of securities.

MOVING AT MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Oct. 7.—There is an unusual bustle here, the streets being crowded with carts and mules. Evidently something is in the wind.

PROBABLY EVACUATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.—It is believed the activity at Mukden indicates an evacuation.

A PORT ARTHUR RUMOR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.—A report that the Port Arthur squadron has made another sortie is received with some credence here.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

MUKDEN, Oct. 6.—The main forces of both armies are quiet. The scouts are active.

CHEFOO, Oct. 6.—The Japanese squadron is thought to have been damaged by a storm in the Yellow Sea.

TOKIO, Oct. 6.—Count Okuma in a public address warns the people of Japan to prepare for a long war. He predicts that the cost to Japan of two years' war will be a billion dollars. He alleges that the Japanese officials are corrupt.

HEAVY GALES PREVAILING.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—There are heavy equinoctial gales on the English coast. A few fishing boats have been wrecked and four people drowned.

A STEAMER WRECKED.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 7.—The steamer Boscowitz has been wrecked at Parson Bay. Four were drowned and 185 saved.

CROWN PRINCE MUST PAY.

BRESLAU, PRUSSIA, Sept. 20.—The appeal of the crown prince, Frederick William, against paying taxes on his estate at Oels was decided against him today by the district tax administrators, who upheld the judgment of the cantonal authorities, that only the sovereign, and not members of his family, is exempt from taxation. The tax administrators assessed the prince \$1,250 on his income from the estate of \$31,500.

AN IMPERIAL BULL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 20.—Considerable amusement has been caused by a slip of Emperor Nicholas' pen in accepting the offers of several companies of Siberian militia, who volunteered for service at the front. The petition read: "We humbly lay at your majesty's feet our desire to be permitted to fight and die for the fatherland." The emperor in accepting, wrote on the margin of the petition in his own hand: "I thank you sincerely and hope that your wishes may be fully realized."